SOCIAL MEDIA RECORDS MANAGEMENT

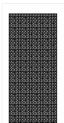
SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



This training does not constitute a legal opinion or legal advice on the part of the Library, Archives and Public Records Branch, of the Secretary Of State.

SESSION GUIDELINES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



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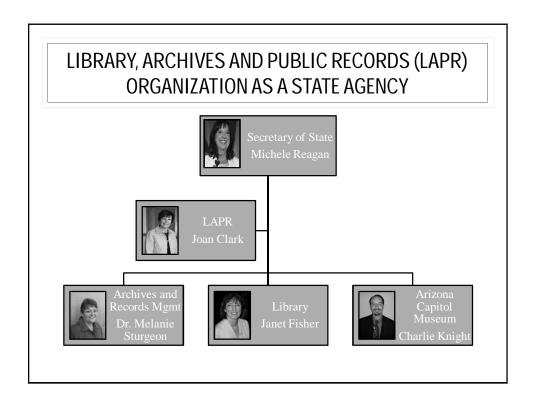
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GENERAL GROUND RULES FOR ON-LINE SESSIONS

- 1. Please remember that while you are in the on-line classroom, all other participants **can hear everything** you say (even in the background), and **can see everything** you write on the whiteheard.
- 2. I will be muting All participants to help with sound distortion.
- 3. Please make sure that all phones are muted during the sessions. Press *6 and your phone will be muted.
- 4. Feel free to submit notes during session for discussion. If you would like to **send a note / comment,** please **send to "all"** so that everyone can see the question and then hear the answer to that question.
- 5. Please raise your hand if you wish to speak
- 6. Take a vote: How many of you are participating in today's session with a group of co-workers?
- 7. If so, how many of you are there in your group? (Send # as a note)
- 8. At the end of the training, I will be taking questions. Write down any questions you have during the session, and we will have an opportunity to ask them at the end.

ALL RECORDS MANAGEMENT IN ARIZONA IS GOVERNED BY ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES (ARS)

- In Arizona, **everything that we do** in Records Management is governed by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS).
- The ARS that govern Records Management are:

§ 41-151.14 – §41-151.19

and

Portions of §39-101 - §39-128

• The purpose of this training today is to discuss the management of electronic records.

WHAT IS A "RECORD"

41-151.18. Definition of records

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "records" means all books, papers, maps, photographs or other documentary materials,
- **Regardless of physical form or characteristics**, including prints or copies of such items produced or reproduced on film or electronic media pursuant to section 41-151.16,
- Made or received by any governmental agency in pursuance of law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by the agency or its legitimate successor
- As evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations or other activities of the government, or because of the informational and historical value of data contained in the record, and includes records that are made confidential by statute.

WHAT IS <u>NOT</u> A RECORD

41-151.18. Definition of records - continued

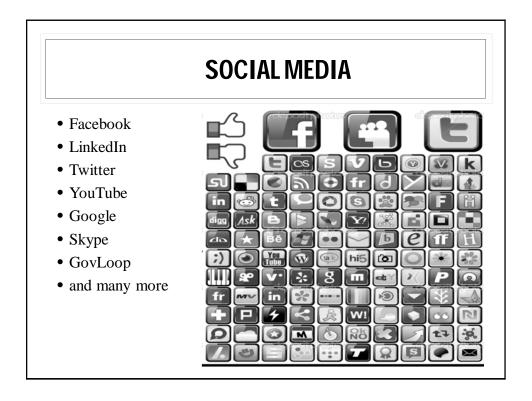
<u>Not included within the definition of records</u> as used in this article:

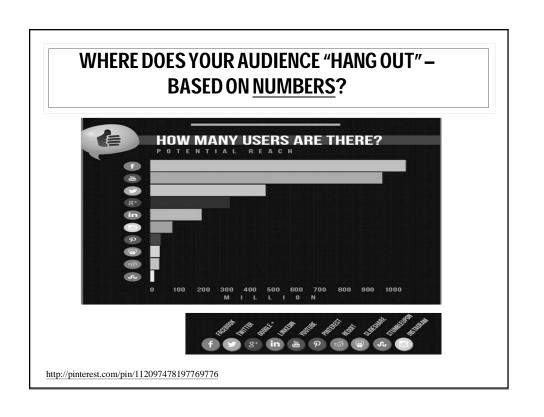
- Library or museum material made or acquired solely for reference or exhibition purposes,
- extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference
- and stocks of publications or documents intended for sale or distribution to interested persons

WHO IS USING SOCIAL MEDIA & WHY PUBLIC BODIES USE IT

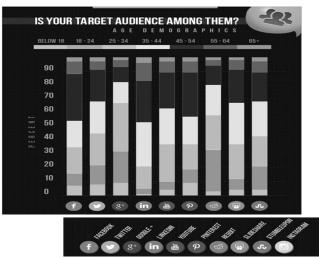
SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT







Where does your audience "hang out" – based on <u>age</u>?



http://pinterest.com/pin/112097478197769776/

PRIMARY USES OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY GOVERNMENT

Share

Inform citizens of public services through social content (result: increased access to information)

Listen

Observe, analyze and understand what citizens are sharing (result: improved customer service)

Engage

Respond, collaborate and create with citizens to improve public services (involve the community directly in government decision making)

BENEFITS OF SOCIAL MEDIA FOR PUBLIC BODIES

- Enable internal collaboration
- Information sharing with external partners or contractors
- Exchange information with the public
- Keep pace with fast moving events
- Harness the ideas of the public to support your mission

http://howgovleads.com/2010/09/30/5-benefits-of-using-social-media-in-the-federal-government/

Enhance situational awareness

http://www.govtech.com/e-government/Using-Social-Media-to-Enhance-Situational-Awareness.html

BENEFITS OF SOCIAL MEDIA FOR PUBLIC BODIES - CONTINUED

- Provide greater transparency
- Reach citizens where they are (online)
- Provide easier access to services and information for citizens
- Save time
 - word of mouth advertising
 - allowing citizens to answer questions for one another)
- Save money (otherwise spent on print materials and phone calls)

WHAT RECORDS MANAGERS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SOCIAL MEDIA

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



OVERVIEW OF WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- Become familiar with Social Media
- Understand the value to the organization and subunits
- Become <u>involved from the start</u> (RIM reference should be in every social media policy)
- Set **strategic plan** to handle social media records
 - both static and dynamic,
 - including the people, objectives, strategies and technologies
- Be sure provisions are made for transfer or in place preservation
- Continue to audit results and evaluate processes
- Update your plan as necessary
- Scan the horizon for **the next new technology** that results in records that must also be captured and managed—It's sure to come

Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

TO IMPLEMENT SOCIAL MEDIA RECORDKEEPING

- Understand the specific risks that apply to social media
- Know what the organization is doing with social media
- · Develop a social media information strategy
- Support social media use with a policy that supports recordkeeping
- Be proactive
- Keep abreast of emerging trends in social media systems and use
- Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

RECORDS MANAGEMENT'S ROLE IN SOCIAL MEDIA GOVERNANCE

- Records management must understand the value and use of social media to business goals.
- Records management should determine the value of content and associated risks, including legal and regulatory requirements.
- Records management should be responsible for drafting governance polices and procedures including classification structure, metadata models, file plans, retention schedules, disposition instructions, and more.
- Records management should help identify technology requirements to support retention requirements.

Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

IF ANSWER IS **YES** TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING, YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA MUST BE SUPPORTED BY RECORDKEEPING FRAMEWORK

- Is a high risk or strategic business moving to (using) social media?
- Are business or client management decisions being made or communicated via social media?
- Are internal processes that were formerly supported by defined processes or workflows now moving to social media?
- Will clients rely on information posted to social channels?
- Will corporate reporting or accountabilities rely on the information posted to social media?
- Will any of the content being used on social media channels be reused?
- Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

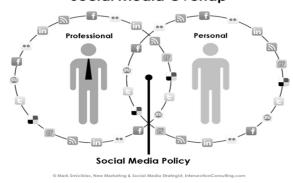
LEGAL CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA FOR PUBLIC BODIES

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



SOCIAL MEDIA OVERLAP

Social Media Overlap



RISK COMPONENT – TERMS OF USE (TOFU) CONTRACTS

Problem - If you want to use the Social Media site you Agree!

- Employee mindset toward setting up Social Media account is trained by their own personal use of Social Media
- We have been trained by previous use to "Click to Agree" to Terms and Conditions but **this is a CONTRACT**
- Contract between Public Body and Social Media site very likely to be established by employee NOT Lawyer or Procurement professional
 - Employee likely did not even scroll through TofU to review for acceptability
 - If they did, they probably would not know what is significant, what is in violation of Public Body procurement policies & practices, etc

FACEBOOK - CALIFORNIA IS JURISDICTION

- If you (or your employees) click "Accept" Your Public Body Agrees to:
 - You agree to handle any legal challenges in California
 - Santa Clare County
 - California State Laws apply
 - Agree to limit Indemnity
 - Are your Public Body Attorneys licensed in Calif?
 - What You Lose Your right to handle dispute in Arizona

WORKING TOGETHER TO CHANGE FACEBOOK

- Attorneys General from Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington state and several others, as well as the National Association of Attorneys General and National Association of State CIOs (NASCIO)'s Social Media Legal Workgroup participated in the yearlong discussions with Facebook.
- When states began discussing concerns about social media 18 months ago, there was broad concern among state-level lawyers who worked in **procurement**, **CIO** office and **other business lines**, Robb said.
- NASCIO Executive Director Doug Robinson added via a statement that terms-ofservice problems "have impeded broader use" of Facebook and other social media tools by states.
- Colorado took perhaps the most visible stance against Facebook. The State Attorney General discouraged agencies from launching their own pages because the terms of service were believed to violate the state constitution.

From Public CIO, January 05, 2011, by Matt Williams

SUCCESSES FROM STATE & MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIP - NEW FACEBOOK TOFU FOR PUBLIC BODIES

New Option for 2011

State and Local Government Exception – What You Get

- Strikes Jurisdiction / venue in CA
- Strikes Application of CA Law
- Strikes the indemnity clause except to the extent indemnity is allowed by a state's constitution or law
- Encourage amicable resolution between public entities and Facebook over any disputes

FACEBOOK GOVERNMENT EXCEPTION – HOW TO GET IT

- State and Local Government Exception Applies **ONLY IF**:
 - Select "Community / Government" Designation
 - MUST <u>Link Facebook page</u> to your <u>Government</u> website
 - Do NOT click "Education" or "Organization"
 - If you opened Facebook page before 2011 MUST change page to "Community / Government"

ADDITIONAL LEGAL CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA

- Harassment
- Defamation
- Copyright/Trademark infringements
- Breach of Confidentiality
- Endorsement Advertising Violations
- · Recordkeeping

Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

SOCIAL MEDIA COURT CASES (ONLINE PERSONNA)

Eagle v. Morgan, 2013-11-4303 (E.D. Pa. 2013)

One of the first trials on the issue of **who owns social media accounts**:

The individual **Employee** who first **created** the account?

Or the **Employer** whose business was promoted using the account?

The U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania held that **an employer's conduct**, **absent a company social media policy**, resulted in the torts of <u>unauthorized use of name</u>, <u>invasion of privacy</u> by misappropriation and <u>misappropriation of publicity</u>.

 $\underline{\text{http://www.socialmedia/awupdate.com/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/2013/03/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2013/articles/social-media/2$

"ONLINE PERSONNA" COURT CASES (CONTINUED)

The employer may have prevailed *if it had implemented a social media policy* that <u>covered factors relevant to ownership</u>, such as whether:

- (1) the employer paid the social media account fees;
- (2) the employer <u>dictated the precise contents</u> of the employee's account;
- (3) the employee <u>acted expressly on behalf of the employer</u> due to her position, role or responsibility; or
- (4) the social media account was <u>developed and built through</u> investment of the employer's time and resources.

http://www.socialmedialawupdate.com/2013/03/articles/social-media/who-owns-your-online-persona/

CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA – RECORDS MANAGEMENT

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



THE "PLACE" OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Why Mix Social Media and Records Management?

Isn't Inherent Transparency of Social Media Enough?

Are Openness and Transparency the only responsibilities of Government?

DUTIES OF ALL PUBLIC BODIES AND EMPLOYEES FOR RETENTION & PRESERVATION

Establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the public records of the agency.

ARS 41-151.14(A)(1)

WHO IS MANAGING ALL OF THIS STUFF? (RECORDS / INFORMATION / DATA

Questions to think about as we move through the rest of this presentation:

- What is the difference between data and records?
- Is it I.T.'s "responsibility" to provide Records Management service to their customers?
- Who is in the best position to "manage" electronic <u>records</u>? Is it I.T.?
- Is I.T. the creator of the content / record?
- Or, is I.T. the "post-er" of the content / record?
- Do any of these questions matter?

RM QUESTIONS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGEMENT

Important RM Concept for all forms of Electronic Communication:

- Is **Content** in Communication **a Copy**?
- Is that content (of original not copy) **being retained and managed** (from RM perspective) elsewhere?
- Is **Content Unique** information?
- Is Unique Content **being retained and managed** (from RM perspective)?

WHEN IS SOCIAL MEDIA NOT SO SOCIAL?

Challenges with Social Media Records:

- A.R.S. require we (government) control (manage) our records during their entire retention period.
- Social Media sites provide little to no tools to help manage YOUR records on THEIR sites.
- Who controls the content on Social Media sites?
- = Challenges to compliance with RM Statutes.

I'VE GOT THE KEYS TO THE CAR, BUT NO BRAKES!

In Summary,

- "Everyone Is Doing It!" (Social Media)
- "No One Can Do It!" (RM for Social Media)
- You May or May Not Own It (Your Information)
- You Must Manage It (Your information)
- Where's Facebook when you need help? (to meet Statutory requirements)
- "Why did you want to live here?"

SOCIAL MEDIA VIRGINS BEWARE!

1. If You Post it, You Own It

 Whatever content / records government bodies post to Social Media sites belongs to the public body and NOT to the Social Media site - from a Records Management point-of-view.

2. If You Own It, You Manage It

- If you post something to any Social Media site, and the posting (words, pics, video, etc.) is work-related, then you have a statutory responsibility to retain the posted information for the approved & correct retention period.
- Link to Social Media Records Retention Schedule:
- http://www.azlibrary.gov/records/documents/pdf/all%20-%20email.pdf

3. If You Created It, You Own It

• The **Creator of any content** being posted to social media sites (or other websites) needs to be **responsible for the proper retention** of the content they created.

YOU'VE GOT THE POWER - AT LEAST SOME



- 4. Unique vs. Copy
- Copies Are Not Records. As such, copies do not need to be managed.
- Avoid posting any unique or original content to social media sites. Post only copies
 of information being managed elsewhere by a specific person responsible for its
 retention. This is especially grievous with Videos posted to YouTube, and the like.

5. "Blogs and Wall Posts, Oh My!"

• These are the two most likely areas for <u>Unique content</u> that will need to be managed.

6. Email All Wall Posts

 Make sure you set up your social media site to <u>generate an email</u> to your designated email account (ex. <u>records@azlibrary.gov</u>) whenever anyone posts a comment to your wall. You can then manage that email for retention since you cannot manage the retention on your social media site.

7. Email All Posted Content

• When you **post information to your social media website**, copy the designated email account (ex. records@azlibrary.gov) on that email. This gives you some way of tracking what was on your Social Media site at what time.

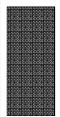
KEY ASPECTS TO YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

- Identifying what constitutes a record on social media platforms
- Defining <u>ownership of content</u> and <u>responsibility for managing</u> the records
- Developing recordkeeping requirements
- Incorporating recordkeeping practices and requirements into Terms of Use
- Communicating records policies so employees and the public understand how records will be managed
- Monitoring the **ongoing use of social media platforms** to determine if that use changes the value of the records
- Monitoring any changes to third-party terms of use

Steve Adams (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 11, 2013)

FOUR (4) SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



1. BEWARE "EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION" AND SOCIAL MEDIA

***Beware "Executive Correspondence" in Social Media ***

- Executive Correspondence is a Permanent record if it "sets or discusses policy".
- Permanent Records must be retained on paper or microfilm.
 ***How will this be possible on Social Media?
- Any communication / correspondence that either discusses or sets policy, and takes place in any "physical form or characteristic" (ARS §41-1350), involving an executive (any Board, Commission or Council member, an Agency Director, elected official, County / Department / Division Leadership) will meet the definition of "Executive Correspondence".
- Where this discussion takes place does not matter: could be on paper, on a website, in an
 email, on Social Media, in a blog, in a shared workspace, definitely in Sire, etc.
- Since Policies are Permanent, then executive discussions of Policies become important Permanent records to help provide context to the Policy(ies).
- This specific records series is from the Management Records General Retention Schedules

2. DEFINITION OF HISTORICAL RECORD - OF INTEREST TO STATE ARCHIVES

If a record is <u>historically significant</u>, it is a <u>permanent record</u>.

**Permanent Records are of interest to the State Archives and future researchers.

The following are deemed **historically significant** records when:

- Document a controversial issue
- Document a program, project, event or issue that results in a significant change that affects the local community, city, county or state
- Document a program, project, event or issue that involves prominent people, places or events
- Document a program, project, event or issue that resulted in media attention locally, statewide or nationally

General Retention Schedules

Any record series listed as permanent on a general retention schedule should be transferred to the State Archives when the agency or political subdivision no longer wishes to maintain those records. You can reach the State Archives at 602-926-3720 or 800-228-4710 to discuss the transfer of the records.

3. VIDEO AS RECORD / PERMANENT RECORD

Videos and Tweets: Your website, YouTube, FaceBook, Twitter, etc

Make sure your only copy of the video / tweet is NOT online @ Social Media site.

What types of videos / tweets would be of interest:

- Involving Core Values / Duties of Office
- Deal with controversial topics and/or topics of interest You will recognize many of these issues, especially if you suddenly get a large number of letters, calls or e-mails on a hot topic:

in **opposition** to an issue in **support** of an issue **expressing a concern**

■ Examples of Current / Recent Issues

Abortion, Alternative fuels, Environmental issues, Fiscal concerns, Forests, wildfires and forest management, Gambling / casinos, Gas prices, Gay rights, Gun control, Freeways or highways, Illegal immigration, Land and development issues, Legalization of drugs, Legislation (involving your Agency), Important landmarks (if you still have correspondence), Terrorism/terrorists, Water issues, Welfare issues (for or against)

4. ELECTED OFFICIALS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

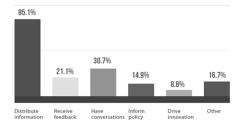
- Avoid "cleaning house" to make room for the newly elected official.
- Include both in-house and vendor / media produced
- Controversial Topics / Topics of Interest (prev. 2 slides)
- What records on Social Media will be of interest to the State Archives and the future:
 - Videos / Tweets / Media attention specifically involving the elected official
 - Inauguration
 - Speeches / Statements
 - Letters / Proclamations
 - Press Releases
 - Significant Events
 - Photos
 - Bio Statements
 - Involving Core Values / Duties of Office

SOCIAL MEDIA, PUBLIC BODIES & RECORDS MANAGEMENT

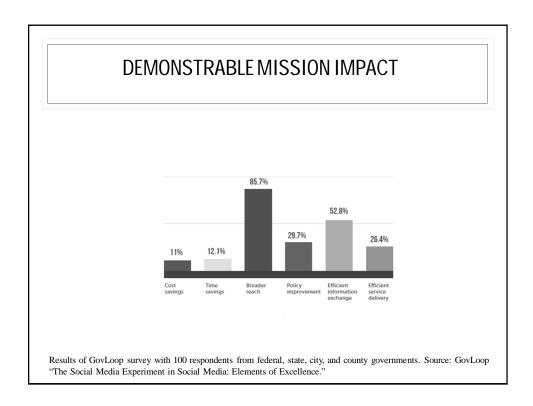
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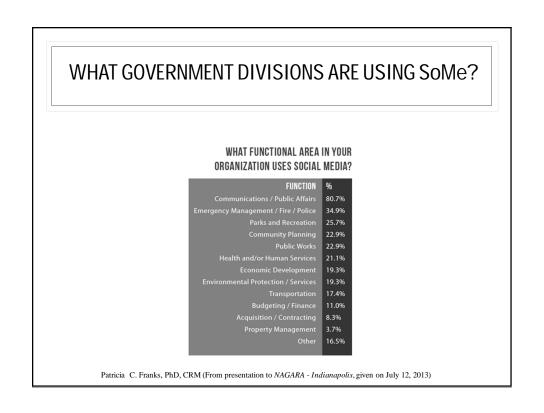


PRIMARY OBJECTIVE IN USING SOCIAL MEDIA



Results of GovLoop survey with 100 respondents from federal, state, city, and county governments. Source: GovLoop "The Social Media Experiment in Social Media: Elements of Excellence."





SOCIAL MEDIA RISKS

- Reputational damage
- Data leaks
- Privacy breaches
- Cyber-security
- Clueless or rogue employees

DEVELOP A DEFENSIBLE RIM PROGRAM

- Create and implement a records and information management (RIM) program.
- Consider legal retention requirements 'before' implementing social media initiatives.
- Publically state you will be capturing and keeping social media information you need to support your operations.
- Periodically delete ESI according to your "formal" retention policy.
- Enforce, evaluate, and update your Social Media and Records & Information Management polices and practices.

Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

DEVELOP A SOCIAL MEDIA INFORMATION GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Go back to the Matrix:

- Who is using SoMe? (Divisions? Individuals?)
- Where are they?
- What are their goals?
- What info is there?
- What are their access keys?
- Map the business (or unit) that is moving to (or using) social media
- Map the information that is moving to social media
- Assess your information needs and expectations, as well as public accountabilities that are dependent on your business information

http://future proof.records.nsw.gov.au/why-you-need-social-media-information-governance-frameworks/#more-2860

GO BACK TO THE MATRIX – EXAMPLE OF US GOVERNMENT SOCIAL MEDIA MATRIX

Matrix of Web 2.0 Technology and Government

Technology	Simple Definition	Examples	Opportunity/Potential in Government
Blogs	Journal or diary with social collaboration (comments)	33 federal agencies have public blogs, USA.gov government blog library, Webcontent.gov advice, GovGab.gov	Govt info to new audiences. Puts human face on govt using informal tone. Opens public conversations. Surface issues & solve them.
Wikis	Collaborative authoring & editing	GSA Collab Environment, Core.gov, MAX, NASA, US Courts, Intellipedia, PTO, Diplopedia, PeaceCorps, Utah Politicopia	Workgroup or public collaboration for project management, knowledge sharing, public input. Contributions to 3 rd party sites e.g. Wikipedia
Video Sharing (and Multimedia)	Videos, images, & audio libraries (YouTube, AOLVideo, YahooVideo, tubemogul, heyspread)	USA.gov Multimedia library, NOAA & NASA YouTube, Coast Guard, CA &VA YouTube Channels, Americorps contest, Tobacco Free Florida contest	Public outreach, education, training, other communication for "connected" and on-line audiences. How To videos & audios to improve service and achieve mission.
Photo-Sharing	Photo libraries	USA.gov fed/state photo libraries, LoC & USGS galleries w Flickr API,EPA contest	Cost savings potential. New audiences. Awareness.
Podcasting	Multimedia content syndicated out for use on iPod TM, Mp3 players & computers	White House, NASA, USA.gov federal podcast library, Webcontent.gov, Peacecorps, Census daily podcasts	More ways to get message out. Build trust with conversational voice. Use for updates, live govt deliberations, emergencies, how-to messages
Virtual Worlds	Simulations of environments & people (Webkinz, Club Penguin, Neopets, Stardoll, Whyville, Second Life, Active Worlds, Kaneva, ProtoSphere, Entropia Universe, uWorld)	NASA, NOAA, CDC in SL & Whyville,VA, Natl Guard, Energy, DoD, National Defense Univ Federal Consortium for Virtual Worlds. Real Life Govt in 2nd Life Google group	Public outreach & other communication for kids and niche Internet audiences. Virtual Town Halls, Education, Training. Ability to bring people together worldwide for meetings, lectures, etc.
Social Networking Sites	Connecting people globally	EPA Facebook group, NASA Colab, USAgov Facebook page, MySpace, Linkedin	Intranet use to cross internal stovepipes. Cross government coordination. Public communities. Viral impact. Knowledge mgmt. Recruitment. Event announcements.
Syndicated Web Feeds	Automated notifications of frequently updated content (think RSS)	USA.gov Federal RSS Library, NOAAWatch	Do more with RSS, XML/Web feeds. Expand reach. Pull content together across government. Authoritative source. Reduce duplication.
Mashups	Combine content from multiple sources for an integrated experience	USA Search, USGS, NASA, EPA, Virtual Earth, Google Earth, Google maps	Lots of potential. Improved govt reach, service, usefulness, and functionality. Integrate external data. Get licenses, stay vendor neutral. Make content available to others who create mashups
Widgets, Gadgets, Pipes	Small applications & code in Web pages or for desktop use	FBI widgets, Veterans Affairs, Census Population Clock & NASA Planet Discoveries Desktop widgets	Increase awareness, use, and usefulness of .gov sites, information, and service. Bring content to the user's home page (iGoogle, netvibes, etc)
Social Bookmark &News (Sharing, Tagging) Sites	Ways of sharing content with others	USA.gov, NASA, Govt blogs, Digg, Delicious Technorati .AddThis	Increase the popularity and use of .gov pages, information, and services. Viral marketing.
Micro-blogging. Presence Networks.	Form of blogging which allows brief (Instant Message size) text updates.	Twitter, Jaiku, Cromple, Pownce, NASA Edge, USA.gov, GovGab, Univ of Mich	Seek input. Broadcast msgs: emergencies, news, announcemts. Real time reportg.Recruitg.

July 18, 2008 Bev Godwin, USA.gov and Web Best Practices, GSA Office of Citizen Services

TOOLS FOR MANAGING SOCIAL MEDIA

SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT



SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS FOR CAPTURING CONTENT - WARNING

- The following slides present free options for downloading and saving content from social media sites. We are not promoting these sites, we are not approving these sites, but we are bringing to your attention the fact that there are some free tools available to help with social media content.
- Some social media sites now provide built-in "archiving" tools that will help you capture the content in a location outside of the social media site.
- Most of these tools are NOT RM approved tools, because they don't have any retention capabilities, but merely a way of grabbing and saving content.
- These may not provide a legally defensible audit trail in court, so choosing between the tools requires a critical analysis, and may require additional technology layers.
- Since Facebook and Twitter did not initially provide archiving tools themselves, some other third-party applications have popped up to perform the task.

FREE TRIAL FOR SOCIAL MEDIA TOOL - ARCHIVESOCIAL



ArchiveSocial automatically captures and archives records of social media for records laws & digital preservation.



Ensures compliance with records laws



Protects your agency in the event of litigation



Preserves the historical dialogue with your citizens

ArchiveSocial offers a 30-day free trial.

Visit archivesocial.com or contact sales@archivesocial.com to get started

CAPTURING BLOGS

- If the blog does not contain comments, the blog posts can be captured and saved to a content management system before they are uploaded to the site.
- If the blog does contain comments, an RSS feed can be used to capture comments and forward them to the organization.
 - Some organizations use a sampling technique to capture some but not all of the comments made by visitors to the blog.
- If the entire blog, not individual posts, rises to the level of a record, the entire blog site can be captured in the same way a website is captured.
 - See RM Session 5 on Electronic Records

Patricia C. Franks, PhD, CRM (From presentation to NAGARA - Indianapolis, given on July 12, 2013)

DOWNLOADING FACEBOOK INFORMATION – FROM FACEBOOK

How can I download my information from Facebook?

- You can download your information from your settings. To download your information:
- Click at the top right of any Facebook page and select **Settings**
- Click Download a copy of your Facebook data below your General Account Settings
- Click Start My Archive
- Because this download contains your Timeline information, you should keep it secure and be careful when storing, sending or uploading it to any other services.

Can I pick and choose which information I would like to download?

• Unfortunately, there's no way to individually select which data you would like to download when you download your Facebook info. You'll have to download your file in its entirety.

Here is a link to information on "archiving" your Facebook information, which actually comes from Facebook.

https://www.facebook.com/help/131112897028467



SAVING GOOGLE+ CONTENT

Google+

- Google Takeout is the official way to backup information from Google+ and other Google services like YouTube or Picasa.
- Visit Google Takeout.
- By default, All of Your Data is selected but you can click Choose Services if you only want your Google+ stuff. Either way, choose what you want to backup and click the Create Archive button.
- Takeout will then start compiling all the information into a ZIP file you can download. If you don't
 want to wait for me it took less than a minute, but I don't have many files in Google Drive or
 Picasa you can just check the box that says "Email me when ready."
- · Once the ZIP file is ready, click the Download button.
- Even if you're already logged in, you'll need to enter your Google account password, after which you'll need to click the Download button again before the download will begin.
- Frankly, it works great. The ZIP file is very logically organized and the files are named very clearly
 in it. My only complaint is that not many non-techies are going to know how to get information out
 of the JSON files exported from Google Profile and Google Reader, but the Google+ export files are
 in other, easy-to-read file formats such as VCF or HTML.

SAVING LINKEDIN CONTENT

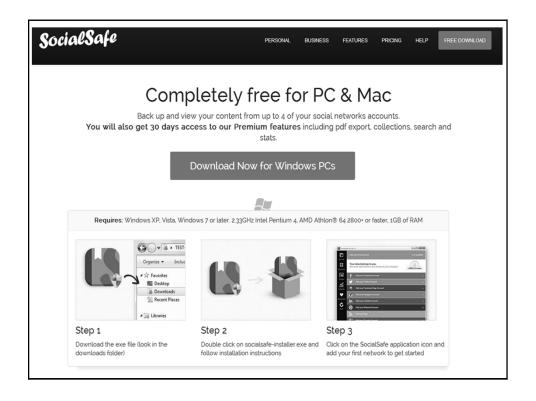
LinkedIn

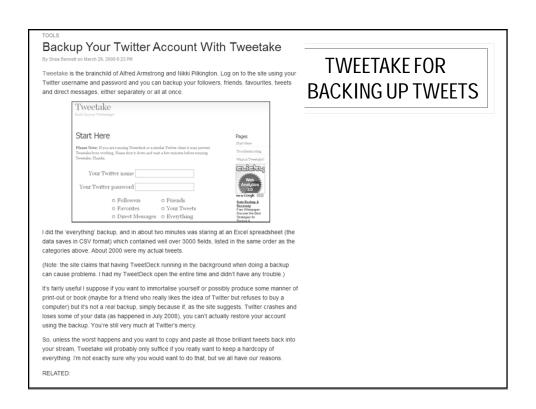
Connections

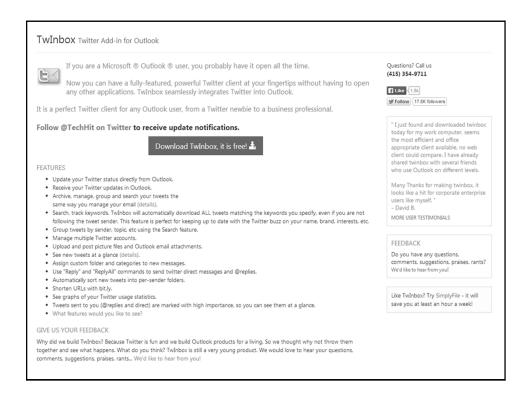
- Login to LinkedIn
- · Click on "Contacts" near the top of the page
- On the Contacts page, click the "Export Connections" link at the bottom.
- On the Export LinkedIn Connections page, choose the export file format and click the Export button
- Fill in the captcha information and click Continue
- The file will start to download
- I chose "Microsoft Outlook (.CSV file)". The result was comma-separated and the information included was First Name, Last Name, E-mail Address, Company and Job Title.

Profile

- Login to <u>LinkedIn</u>
- Click on "Profile" to visit your profile page
- Look for the Edit button with the down arrow. Hover your mouse over it and then choose Export to PDF from the menu that appears.
- You can export anyone's profile as PDF. When you visit their profile page, look for the Send InMail button instead of the Edit button.
- The entire profile gets exported, including skill endorsements and recommendations, but only the latter are credited.

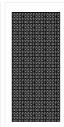








QUICK RM TIPS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA



SESSION 6 OF 7 ON RECORDS MANAGEMENT

THINK BEFORE YOU TWEET...

(HTTP://WWW.LIB.AZ.US/RECORDS/DOCUMENTS/PDF/SOCIAL_NETWORKING.PDF)

- Use of Terms
 - Incorporate the Terms of Use into your policy / procedures
- **■** Keep It Simple
 - Keep to one topic at a time for ease of Records Mgmt
- Use a Title / Heading
 - Where possible (blogs) use a Heading to help with Records Mgmt
- Train, Train, Train
 - You can never train staff too much on e-communications & RM
- **■** The Matrix
 - Keep a Matrix of who is using Web 2.0, by application
- If it Works, Use It
 - Consider having a SocNet site that tells others how to set these up

SOCIAL MEDIA / NETWORKING POLICYLINKS

Social Media Policies Database / Resources:

GITA Policy on SocMed:

 $\underline{http://www.azgita.gov/policies_standards/pdf/P505\%20Social\%20Networking\%20Policy.pdf}$

SocMed Database of 113 Policies:

http://www.socialmediatoday.com/SMC/155843

Social Media Database:

http://www.compliancebuilding.com/about/publications/social-media-policies/

Web 2.0 Governance Policies and Best Practices:

http://govsocmed.pbworks.com/w/page/15060450/Web-2-0-Governance-Policies-and-Best-Practices

SocMed Policies Database:

http://socialmediagovernance.com/policies.php

Behavior and Etiquette Guidelines & Policies:

http://laurelpapworth.com/enterprise-list-of-40-social-media-staff-guidelines/

Social Media As PR:

 $\underline{http://www.jaffepr.com/about-us/industry-insight/white-papers?article_id=330}$

GOT QUESTIONS?



Please complete an Evaluation – in email with on-line session instruction

HELPFUL CONTACTS

Records Management Center (LAPR): http://www.azlibrary.gov/records/ Phone: 602-926-3815 records@azlibrary.gov

Karen Gray kgray@azlibrary.gov Phone: 602-926-3817

Jerry Lucente-Kirkpatrick:

jkirkpatrick@azlibrary.gov Phone: 602-926-3820

Dr. Melanie Sturgeon:

msturgeon@azlibrary.gov

Phone: 602-926-3720 Toll Free: 1-800-228-4710 (Arizona only)

State Ombudsman's Office

 $\underline{http://www.azleg.gov/ombudsman/default.asp}$

State Attorney General – Public Records Publication https://www.azag.gov/sites/default/files/sites/all/docs/agency-handbook/ch06.pdf

AIIM - Global Community of Information Professionals

http://www.aiim.org/

ARMA International:

http://www.arma.org/

Institute of Certified Records Managers (ICRM):

http://www.icrm.org/

National Archives and Records Management (NARA):

http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/

National Association of Government Archivists and Records Administrators (NAGARA):

 $\underline{http://www.nagara.org/index.cfm}$